Riordan Dies from the Injuries Received

While Boxing on the Stage with Fitzsimmons.

LATTER IS DEEPLY MOVED

At Causing the Death of His Sparring Partner.

Fitz Is Put in Jail But Released Later,

His Friends Furnishing Ball in the Sum of \$10,000-The Affair Causes, the Greatest Concern in Sporting Circles-Fitzsimmons, Sullivan, Corbett and Others Talk of the Accident-It Is Said That the Dead Pugillst Was Very Much Under the Influence of Liquor at the Time.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 17.-Riordan, the pugilist, who was knocked unconscious last night by Fitzsimmons, the coming opponent of Champion Jim Corbett, died at the Candee house at 3:30 this morning. At about 3 o'clock he was in the same state of unconsciousness which he had been all evening, when his laborious breathing and nervous twitching of the muscles of his face and body warned the physicians that his death was approaching. At 3:15 his breath had almost entirely stopped and at 3:30 Dr. H. H. Totman pronounced him lifeless. At his bedside at the time of his death were three physicians and about twenty members of the local sporting fraternity. Fitzsimmons, when informed of his death, was much affected and burst into sobs. The coroner was notified of his death at

The fatality, which occurred in Jacobs's theater in this city last evening, and which resulted in the death of Con Riordan five hours after receiving a blow hibition, is the second sparring fatality in this city within two years. Fitzsimmons is in custody and Riordan's body is at the morgue. "Yank" Sullivan brought the news of his sparring partner's death to Fitzsimmons.

"My God, you don't mean to tell me Connie is dead?" said the pugllist. 'I cannot believe it. I did not hit him hard enough to injure a child."

Fitzsimmons was completely broken up over the affair. He did not sleep at all last night and refused to eat anything "You can have anything in the world you want. Fitz, if you will only ask for

it," said the officer in charge of the police "That's the way they all treat me You're very kind," was Bob's reply.

What Fitzsimmons Says. To a reporter Fitzimmons said: "Do you suppose I would strike my sparring partner with any force? I know he had been drinking hard, but did not know he was in such a condition. Invariably when I sparred with him he turned blue around the mouth and it was a sign for me to

let up. I never struck him hard. "Last night I noticed after the first exchange of blows that he was not right. The blow that I delivered that caused the trouble was as light as I could make it, merely slapping him with the back of my hand. He fell down and then resi and staggered around. I put my arm around him to assist him off the stage, When he fell headlong I thought he was fainting and was thoroughly disgusted be cause somebody in the house, thinking it was a fake, hissed me. I was never hissed before. I began to comprehend in a few minutes later that something was wrong with my sparring partner, and I was horrifled to find him still unconscious, I attributed this to his drunken condition and thought he would revive from the stupor in a few minutes. I have known this man for eight years and he was always a hard drinker. Being in poor condition, I presume, he had some heart dif-

"I am not fearful of my position Everybody in the opera house was aware that the blows which I struck Riordan were light as I could possibly make them. Naturally it makes my blood run cold when I think of the condition of my friend, not because I have any fear of the he was matched by the Ormond club of results to me, but I do not want that man's death laid at my door.' "I feel as if at this moment that I

ficulty that brought on the disaster.

again. Mind you, I do not say that what I did had anything to do with poor Riordan's death, for I know it had not. At the same time this affair will have nothing to do with my meeting Corbett. shall meet him if I am alive. It is absurd to think that I would hit 'Con' to burt him. He was my sparring partner. I paid him a salary to spar with me, and if I hit him hard he would not go with me. Before we went on with our act Riordan for his opinion about the death of Riorsaid to me: 'Go easy a bit tonight, Bob, dan, Fitzsimmons's partner, he said: I am not feeling well. We got together and after a bit I touched him with my left on the chest and face, and I intended that he would counter and mix things up a little. He led out with his right and left and I stepped back, as he dld not land, I knew he was weak with disease. He and his effort seemed to jar him. Then we came together again and he asked exhibition. If he had run a hundred Capt. Glori to call time and I saw that he was pretty shaky and pretty soon he settled down upon his knees and put his hands behind him upon the stage and laid down. I asked him what was the matter and he looked up and smiled and settled down again, and he smiled a second time; then I tried to pick him up and for taking such a man to box with. A institutions in small amounts. The clause some one he ped me and I fell over Riordan. They helped him off the stage and

I went on with Dunfee. "I see that the newspapers say Riordan was not conscious after he fell on the stage. This is not so. He was assisted to a chair in the wings and said to one of the attendants that he guessed he was no good for this business any more. One of the men started a little later to take off his gloves and Riordan said: 'No. I've got to go on for another round.' It was all over in thirty seconds, and I shall never think that I am in any way responsible for Riordan's death. I would do anything in my power to bring the poor fellow back. His is a case of too much liquor. Only the other day he received from Billy Madden of Buffalo a letter in which the latter said that Jim Daly of Buffalo, Corbett's old sparring partner, had retired from the ring forever, knocked out by drink, and that he had heard that he was drinking very hard and asked him to take warning by Daly's fate. We will give poor 'Con' a good funeral and do all we can to show that

we feel his death deeply." Capt. Glori, Fitzsimmons's manager, said: "Riordan has been drinking heavily for months. I advised him several days ago to stop drinking and go to work and train. He promised he would and had started out and walked about ten days, causing swelling of the feet. He was accustomed to fortify himself with whisky before his performance each evening and last night he probably took an extra large amount, as he felt more than usually out of sorts. I am convinced that had we known more of his condition we would never have let him go on the stage." Joe Dunfee, who boxed with Fitzsim- shows, but real boxing. R ordan, hough, thartic and liver medicine. Harmless and mons last night after the mishap to Rior- | was not good enough for even a show at | reliable.

Donovan at Maple Bay, near this city, hed under similar circumstances as did self in shape." Riordan last night. P. J. Donohue, who died in New York yesterday, was the referee in the Dunfee-Donovan fight. Capt. Glori has engaged Corporation Counsel Charles E. Ide of this city as

counsel for Fitzsimmons. Gives Ball and Is Released. Fitzsimmons was arraigned on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree. When Fitzsimmons appeared before Judge Northrup for ball it was discourt house cells until the police justice

Sullivan and Charles Gang signed the long ago. But nothing serious ever came ball bond and Fitzsimmons was reas the cause of death "hemorrhage with- bett. It may cause the authorities in sec of the brain." Riordan was found to be be more alert in their efforts to suppress lucted the autopsy, says that Riordan they can go to New Orleans where the must have been struck a terrible blow laws allow twenty-five round contests. If on the chin, which communicated direct not finished in that they can continue with the base of the brain. The depres- from night to night, twenty-five rounds

in Fitzsimmons's arraignment were cor-

very deep and remained for half an hour after the clot was removed.

The funeral of "Con." Riordan will be held at the undertaker's rooms at 8:30 omorrow morning just previous to the dearture of the Fitzsimmons troupe for the East. Simply a prayer will be offered by

a protestant clergyman. Fitzsimmons bears all of the funeral exenses. Tonight a dispatch was received by Fitzsimmons from Richard Riordan of San Francisco, a brother of "Con," asking that the body be sent to that city. The expense would be \$400 and a reply was sent in return to that effect. In the meantime the body will be placed in a vault, The Fitzsimmons Vaudeville company is filling an engagement at the Jacobs opera house. On Monday, Manager Glori says, the company will go to Boston for

The Fatal Blow.

The bout which resulted fatally to Riordan was a lively one. In fact, Fltzsimmons is such a quick boxer and hard hitter that his opponent never has an easy time. The idea in a sparring bout is to interest the audience without making it a fight. To make a bout bear a lose resemblance to a fight, however, the star not always deals gently with his opponent. Every man in the house was positive last night that Fitzsim-Riordan dropped forward on his face-the worst kind of a knock-out. That did not seem to be a hard blow, and probably was punch which Fitzsimmens has said he will get out of his trouble. They know discovered a few weeks ago. It may be that he is a big-hearted man and that noand Riecian in this way: Riordan would unfortunate outcome of the exhibition." from Bob Fitzsimmons in a sparing ex- lead with a straight left. It was the custom for Fitzsimmons to counter with his own face and neck, with Fitzsimmons landing a light punch. Fitzsimmons conceived the idea of reversing this method when the lead of his opponent was not particularly strong. Riordan would be allowed to shove out his left and Fitzslmmons would counter with his right on the inside of the opponent's left arm, forcing his fist out and away from the body. Then with lightning rapidity Flizsim-mons would continue the countering blow, landing in nine out of ten cases on the ther man's faw or face. It is one of the most scientific blows in pugilism, but it has been contended very hotly by authorlties on boxing that a man cannot punch hard enough with it to produce a knock-If this was the blow practiced last light the arguments against it are forever hrust aside, for here, where there was no ntention to put Riordan out, or even to hit him hard, his friend and employer landed the blow which ended his life.

The Dead Pugillst's Career.

Con Riordan, who died today, as alleged in consequence of a blow struck by Bob Fitzsimmons in an exhibition boxing match last night, was born in Melbourne, Australia, and was thirty-one years old. He was five feet eleven inches and a half in hight and weigned, in fighting condition, 160 pounds. When he was twenty years old he made his first appearance as a boxer, and soon after fought a six round draw with Martin Costello in San Francisco, the police stopping the contest in the sixth round. His next bout was with Max Feurner, the Swede, and he beat him in eighteen rounds. He then returned to Australia and met Billy Colo it Melbourne and defeated him in eight seconds, the shortest fight on record. He next defeated George Bloomfield in three rounds; George Langdon in three rounds; young WEson in two rounds; H. Gowan in five rounds, and Tom Frake twice in three and four rounds, respectively. After returning Riordon at San Francisco on Aug. 11, 1888, and the contest ended in a four round draw. At the Golden Gate athletic club of San Francisco he met Australian Billy Smith and was defeated by him in eight rounds. He was then engaged by Peter Jackson as a sparring partner and went to England with him, but soon returned to this country. Later London to meet Jack Slavin, and on June 2, 1892, he was beaten by him in nineteen rounds. Since that time he has not enwould not care if I ever put on a glove gaged in any pugilistic contests.

> CORBETT TALKS OF THE AFFAIR. He Says Riordan Was in No Condition

> to Box. DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 17 .- James J. Corbett was seen in his room at his hotel after a hard walk this afternoon. When asked "I was sorry to hear of the accident, be-

cause such occurrences hurt boxing. It

makes it look as if the sport really was dangerous and brutal, when it is not at all. I knew Riordan in San Francisco and was in no condition to go into such an yards it might have killed him. He was without life and had been drinking, too, so when he got a little tap on the jaw he was knocked senseless and never came which is entierely revoked by a later codito. But if he had been sober it would have made no difference. The only thing I would blame Fitzsimmons for would be man like Fitzsimmons does not think how cutting off her husband reads:
"Inasmuch as my husband, William K. and he goes to giving it to his partner too Peyton, has not acted in a manner befitting do with this accident. I know it was because Riordan was not fit to do that kind of work. It has been the same with these boys that have been killed in boxing exhibitions. I have known of other cases like this. A man gets a little tap on the jaw and it knocks him senseless. He

never comes out of it, because he has not life enough to get over anything. "If this accident to Fitzsimmons delays our match I will wait for him just as long as necessary and then give him a fight. Or if any one else wants to step in in the meantime I am ready to meet him, then Fitzsimmons afterward. I am sorry for Riordan and sorry Fitzsim has got into trouble, but, as I said before, I know it will be of no consequence and it need not have any effect on our match. I do not think there is any real danger in boxing if a man is in condition for it, and I know it has none of the dangers of the prize ring. I have had no accidents, though I have given and received some severe blows. Of course a man does some hard work and gives some hard knocks, but he is not determined to knock the other man out and he expects all the time that the other man will make his de-fense. If the defense should be unex-pected or dropped, of course there might be an accident. In my exhibitions with O'Donnell we do determined work. He uses the long right-hand punch Fitzsimmons uses and he has the privilege of hitting me wherever he can, but he seldom gets a blow in with that punch. I always eatch it. Our exhibitions are not

dan, is the man who knocked out Dan boxing. A man has to be incondition for even this work. I take a long walk every bout eighteen months ago. Donovan day and a run occasionally to keep my-

John L. Talks of It.

CANTON, O., Nov. 17 .- John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion, fillled an engagement her tonight and discussed the Rior dan tragedy.

"It will undoubtedly cause Mr. Fitzsimmons some trouble," said he, "but nothing serious, I hope. The fact that the affair occurred at an exhibition and be tween sparring partners will probably go covered that his attorney had failed to a great way in establishing the fact that i waive examination in his behalf. This was an unavoidable accident. I have not formality was necessary before he could seen a detailed account of the accident be released and he was locked in the and I do not understand just how it occurred, but I presume the concussion recould be found. At 3:15 o'clock the errors | sulted from the fall and not from an unin Fitzsimmons's arraignment were cor-rected and bail was fixed at \$10,000. Yank of similar cases; another in Syracuse not of them. Fitzsimmons will probably suffer in his theatrical business through de An autopsy was held on Riordan's body lays in attending court, etc., but I do not t 11 a. ma. The certificate issued gives see how it can affect the fight with Corn the cranial cavity, causing compression tions where the fight is likely to occur to perfect health. Dr. Toman, who con- it, but if the worst comes to the worst, sion on the right side of the brain was each, till done. I read of the tragedy with great sorrow as both of the men are friends of mine. I sincerely hope no trouble will come to Fitzsimmons.' He said he did not expect the tragedy to have any permanent effect on theatrical attractions with sparring as a side issue. It may keep people away for a time and some old fogies may agitate suppression, but in the end all will pass away and the business proceed as before,

Will Have No Effect on the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17 .- Local sporting people do not believe that the killing of Riordan will have any effect on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which they generally believe will be fought here The state legislature does not meet for nearly two years and there is no strong public sentiment against fighting in New Orleans. The fact of the death of Riordan, while regretted among Fitzsimmons's friends and the public generally, will have no effect on the local clubs, the officials of which said today that their fights would take place as announced.

Prof. Duffy said tonight: "I believe a mistake was made in letting Riordan go on. I have always hesitated about letting any man enter the ring of box when intoxicated, who has been drinking to any extent. The lightest kind of a blow is at any time liable to prove mons's blow landed on the jaw and that | fatal in the case of a man who has been drinking liquor. I don't think that last night's occurrence will have any effect on the big fight and none of Fitzsimnot. The chances are that it was a new | mons's friends have any doubt that he described as practiced by Fitzsimmons | body regrets more sincerely than he the

Davies Talks of Riordan.

son) Davies, who had Con Riordan under his management for nearly a year sparrnig with Jackson, says:

"Riordin, while a clever boxer, was a very heavy drinker. While with Jackson he would often not show up for the enter tainment until time to go on and would usually be full. He was one of the kind of drinkers whom liquor made dull and heavy, and to whom any over-exertion would be liable to prove dangerous, if not fatal. I think it purely an accident, a Fitzsimmons is not a victous boxer. He also had a habit while boxing of 'stepping in' and would thus meet a blow which if striking him at a vital point, would b liable to put him out. This 'stepping in, while it would eatch the crowd, was always dangerous, and I think it will be found that he did this last night and taken in connection with his normal condition of being stupid from liquor, it can only be classed as an accident, which, if happening to a person of any other profession, would have little or no atten tion paid to it."

M., K. & T. TRAIM HELD UP.

Failing to Get Into the Express Car the Bandits Rob Passengers.

FT. SMITH, Ark., Nov. 14.-Train No. 2, south-bound on the Missourl, Kansas at 10:10 o'clock tonight at a little siding named Blackstone ,five miles north of Muskogee.

There were fifteen men in the gang, all made to enter the express car, but it was unsuccessful. The robbers finding themto America McAuliffe endeavored to stop | selves foiled in this, commenced robbing the passengers, who up to this time had been merely kept under guard by men stationed in either door of each coach Two hundred and sixty dollars in money and eight gold watches were secured The robbers then withdraw. One of the train crew claims to have recognized Bill

Cook as one of the bandits. The fact that more money was not se cured was owing to the passengers hiding many of their valuables while the robbers were endeavoring to get into the expres car. The scene of the hold-up is in the midst of the Cook rendezvous, all that country lying around the Arkansas and Verdigria rivers being particularly suited to the purpose of lawless bands. Almos the entire force of Marshal Crump is nov up in the country and can go to the scene of the raid in a few hours, if so ordered He is as yet ignorant of the affair, how ever, the news not having reached here

WARNING TO HUSBANDS.

Mrs. Peyton Refused Mers Any Part of Her Three Millions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The will of Jo sephine L. Peyton, who leaves \$3,100,000 and disregards her husband, was filed with the probate court today. Her husband, William K. Peyton was provided for in a codicil cil. Mrs. Peyton died Nov. 7. Her will was executed on Feb. 2, 1888, and the codicils March 21, 1890; Aug. 21, 1893, and Sept. 19, 1894. She leaves \$10,500 to different But that did not have anything to a husband, I hereby revoke and declare null and void all the provisions made in my will and the codicils thereto in favor him and his appointment as executor and trustee of my estate and guardian of my daughter, Mabe, R. Sherman."

COLOR LINE DRAWN.

Mrs. Williams Refused Admission to the Aristocratic Woman's Club.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- The aristocratic Woman's club, after a stormy session today, refused to admit to membership the noted colored lecturer, Mrs. Fanny Barrien Williams. The application of Mrs. Willjams for membership had been considered at several special sessions, and a quarrel of the first magnitude was developed by the discussion. A strong faction of the club, led by Mrs. Charles Henrotin, wife of the millionaire broker, strongly opposed the drawing of the color line, and today's action of the membership is likely, it is thought, to disrupt the organization. A reconsideration of today's action is not improbable, and should Mrs. Williams be admitted to the club, the names of several other prominent colored women will be presented for membership.

Rheumatism in the back, shoulders, hips ankles, elbows, or wrists, is caused by accumulation of acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures Hood's Pills are the best family ca

GREATEST MURDER MYSTERY IN RECENT HISTORY OF DENVER.

Chrysanthemum Found in the Room of the Latest Victim of the Strangler May Lead to His Capture-A French Canadian Is Arrested.

DENVER, Nov. 13 .- "Stranglers' Row" was the scene of another murder early today. About 1:15 a. m. 1975 Market-st. was visited by the fiend whose strange a corpse, with the marks of the strangler's work upon ner throat. This morning's murder was committed in the same row of houses in which Lena Tapper and Merie Contassolt were strangled. The mode of her death, too, was exactly similar. After partially choking her the job was completed by tying a towel around her neck and tightening the noose until life left the body.

The only difference between Kiku Oyama's murder and the strangler's other jobs is that she was discovered while her pulse was still beating. She was twenty-two years old and emigrated from Japan to Chicago with the racial representatives of her native land to the Columbian exposition. There she made the acquaintance of Imi Oyama, and together they came to Denver last November. Imi Oyama says he was the dead woman's cook, but the neighbors say he lived with her as her husband. He was the first person to enter the Japanese girl's room after her death.

In the room where the murdered woman was found there was every indication that a desperate struggle had taken place. The bed clothes were disturbed, and the whole spread of the bed was covered in spots with blood. A Turkish bath towel had been used to choke her, and there was another of a similar kind lying upon a dressing table. The first towel was twisted into a rope, and there is every evidence that the giri was thrown upon er back upon the bed after the towel had been placed about her neck and then deliberately strangled. No money was found in the room, and it is believed the woman was robbed.

Imi Oyam and several Japanese' have been arrested on suspicion, but so far as known not the slightest evidence has Market-st. been discovered to implicate them in the rime. The excitement among the women of ill-fame inhabiting that part of the ity where the murders by strangulation have occurred within a few weeks rivals that produced by the crimes of "Jack the ! Ripper" in London a few years ago, Police Surgeon Wheeler believes that such a criminal exists in this city as "Jack the Ripper," who so foully murdisreputable Whitechapel district in London. Dr. Wheeler is of the opinion that

believe that the real criminal has yet DENVER, Nov. 17 .- The murderer of at 1811 Market-st.; Marie Conassoit, French, at 1925, and the Japanese at 1555 still roams about the city unshadowed and except by a few, unsuspected. That it is the work of a fiend who has a mania and insanc desire to kill women is held by most people as the correct one. The police are inclined to the theory that the ociety of Frenchmen, known as the Macquerauz, is at the bottom of it, but this is laughed at by the French women, who say that almost every cent they make that they are not going to cut off their source of revenue by murdering these people on the row who support them.

With the theory that it is the work of fiend, the investigation was continued n search for anything like a tangible slew that would aid in the capture of the fellow who is murdering these women and after first carefully sifting the evidence that surrounded each of the murdered girls to see whether the theory that they were all killed by the same person or not Some startling facts were learned and some more pointers will be kept which show the police have been negligent or so wrapped up in the other theory that the Macquerauz caused the deed to be committed that they would not listen to anything else. That there is no evidence against Demady, who is charged with he murder of Lena Tapper, the district attorney's assistant seems to admit. In masked. The switch was thrown and the the case of Challoup, the same is the case, while with the Japanese murder the police are wholly at sea that would be of aid. The women on the henceforth

"strangler's row," living only a short distance from the place where these murders have been committed, let drop a hint that may lead to the arrest of the right man. In the room of the little Japanese was found a chrysanthemum. At the time the question was asked who gave her that flower? No attention was paid to the matter and the women relaxed into silence, being afraid of saying anything further for fear that they would bring the perpetrator of the murders down upon them next by aiding in giving some clew. No one ever seemed to think or care who gave the Japanese, Klku Ovama, those flowers. If the police ever considered that a clew lay behind that little incident they dropped it for some unknown reason. Armed with a determination to probe the matter to the bottom, if possible, and eee whether there was absolutely anything that could be of use, a visit was paid to the row and the women from Nineteenth to Twentieth-sis, interviewed. At first they would say nothing except to hoot at he theory that it was the Macquerauz. The California women, in a way, backed up that theory, but not a French or an Anerican woman on the row believes anything of the kind and loudly say so. One woman was found who started the reporter on a clue that had been hinted hereofore, but nothing but hearsay could be obtained. This woman again inquire bout that flower and asked why they did not run down the giver of that token Closer inquiry followed to find out what the knew about it and a tangible clue btained that seemed to start a thread of circumstances to unravel. Whether there is enough to convict a man behind that remains to be seen, but it is quite probable that there is quite enough to start on and beyond a doubt a stronger chain than that upon which Demady and Charles Challoup were held.

For the past two years there has been a German living in Denver who seems to have a mania for women. This man and occasionally well treated; they made. ormerly worked at one of the hotels and is described as being of medium hight, sandy hair and a reddish mustache. He s a peculiar person and is heavy set. During the past two years he has paid the Market-st. district regular periodical loss of his time, brains and mental selfvisits and nearly every time has carried | respect.

flowers to some inmates of the row. He was sometimes well dressed and again he was in his working clothes. Nearly every person on the row knows this peculiar fellow, and in most instances they consider him harmless, but there are a few who refused to have anything to do with him, as they were afraid of him. This German left the hotel and has been more or less engaged in the cultivation of flowers, and this undoubtedly accounts for his mania of presenting those women with flowers. This man was seen on the row on Sunday afternoon with a bunch of chrysanthemums going toward No. 1957. There seems to be no one who saw him enter there, and the only thing that really might connect him with the Japanese is the fact that Kiku Oyama appeared on the street a little later with some chrysan-

themums, and, when asked who gave them to her, said: "A friend." This German had visited her before and had visited Lena Tapper and Marie Conhobby is to choke women to death, and I tassoit at different times. He made a when he left the place Kiku Oyama, a | statement on one of these visits that he Japanese girl, who was in the place, was had been robbed of \$100 by one of the Californians on the row and that he would get even. On another occasion he slapped a girl, who lives at 1947 Market-st., in the face simply because she told him that she was "engaged" and accused her of living with another man.

Last summer he whipped a woman who lived at 1715 Market-st, in Lizzie Preston's louse. She refused to have anything more to do with him. She says he grabbed a broomstick and whipped her and another woman and a man who came to her rescue and made good his escape. These women think the fellow is crazy and have refused to allow him in their houses. These things were gathered up from different sources along the row and all seem to give the same kind of a description of the man's queer actions and method of con-

Ella Berlin, in the house adjoining the one in which Kiku Oyama was murdered, was seen regarding the German flower friend. She says that on Monday afternoon, the night of the big parade, this fellow came past her place with some chrysanthemums, and stopped below some place, but she did not know exactly where, She was of the opinion that it was near, either in the house below the Japanese but could not say as to that. He came back up the street a little later and did not have the flowers. In the evening the says that Kiku Oyama was out on the sidewalk with the chryanthemums on. The Japanese girl seemed to prize them very highly as they resembled some species of the Japanese flowers of her native land, as she said. She does not know whether this fellow returned that night or not The city detectives have arrested Frank

Rock, a French Canadian, who lives in a small house in the alley in the rear of Market-st. row where the three murders were committed, on suspicion of being the strangler. Rock has associated largely with the French Macquerauz, who infest

THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.

Episcopal Church Congress Listens to the Pros and Cons.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.-"The Sunday Newspaper" was the topic which engaged County Canvassers the attention of a large attendance at the the villain who strangled Kiku Omaya session of the Episcopal church congress this morning also murdered Lena Tap- at Music hall this evening. Bishop Lawper and Marie Contassoft. He does not rence presided.

The first speaker introduced was the Rev. Robert A. Holland, D. D., of St. Lena rapper, the German girl who lived | Louis. He said in substance that Sunday newspapers were as diverse as their numwould exactly describe another. In a

"Its condemnation turns crowns to H 10, The Sentinel. death caps. Many a rich scamp fears it who does not fear the civil laws. He is turned over to the Macquerauz, and knows not the day nor the hour when upon some liaison, some orgie, some swindling, the newspaper will come as a 'thief in the night' and strip off his false reputation and wrap him in shame that shall

burn the very nesh from his bones. "What of the day in seven called the day of rest? Shall the world's constince sleep then, or be more than evere as se? For myself I must hold in truth to its day-a day of the sun, and that observance of it to be holiest which is sunny, most alive with light. Because it is a holy day, it is also a holiday. It bids men feast, not fast. The Sunday newspaper, without detaining the few who seek the highest heaven, saves millions of poor souls from listless stupor or ignorant pastimes by drawing their interest in the world's daily life to an ampier reading than work days permit. It is their one book; their

museum; their art gallery."
The Rev. C. George Currie, D. D., presented the next paper. He said, in part: "It goes without saying that the secular newspaper is one of our most important institutions; it is necessary to the present type of civilization; it is thus indispensale to free government; it is so much so that you may safely say that it is a 'quasi-divine' institution, yet the Sunday paper occupies us exclusively. It throws open the stores for us and puts us in the nidst of the markets and takes us frequently in column after column through scenes of sin and horror. It is hard to see how people can justify the immediate prefacing of their prayers and their holy communion by partaking sacramentally an hour before of the world, of the flesh and of the devil through the columns of

the Sunday press." Richard H. Dana of Cambridge, Mass., addressed the congress on "The Sunday Newspaper." For purposes of comparison, Mr. Dana said he had obtained twenty-one papers from the cities of Boson, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Atlanta and San Francisco. What first impressed him was the size of these journals, the average of them being in readng matter alone equal to one and onehalf times the contents of the new testament. The illustrations of the papers were for the most part crude and inartistic. The moral effect of five of them was bad and of twenty very doubtful. Many of the comic pictures relied on vulgarity for their wit. Only two papers out of the twenty-one had anything like a serious bit of church reading. One of these had two columns and a half headed, "Church Circles," containing an original hymn, a short prayer of collect, and an address, and a very good one, too, on bravery. This constituted about the one thousandth part of the paper. The characteristic of the Sunday papers Mr. part of the whole, and many a reader trying to confine his attention to the best articles alone, would continually find himself led into reading many things to the

"You won't do for me!

You may be an excellent servant in many ways, but you say you don't use Pearline for washing and cleaning-you can't be bright, My poor girl, soap takes up your time and wears out the things, with the rubbing; and those wretched washing-powders that you speak of are only poor imitations of Pearline, and eat up the clothes. No, you're not bright enough for me."

the least. Evidently she has had the best of teachers-experience. Have you? "Yes!"then you use Pearline. "No!"-then you had best begin at once. Ask some friend about Pearline-take her experi-JAMES PYLE, New York.

Well, the lady is bright, to say



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the

remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by ail druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is marufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs. and being well informed, you will not ecept any substitute if offered.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocos. Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and sup-per a delicately-hovoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by sirong enough to resist every tendency to dis-ease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are float-ing around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fa-tatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortied with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, la-belled thus: JAMES PPS & CO. Ltd., Hommopathic Chem-

For the Dally and Weekly Sentinel and other publications. No experience or capital needed. Only two orders a day will clear you \$100 per month.

We want a live, intelligent worker in every county of the United States, to canvass for the Daily and Week'y Sentinel. work as well as men. No experience or capital needed. If you take only two orders a day you will clear \$100 per month masterly manner he showed how the but it is easy to average five or more orders newspaper of the present day was a agents to take an order from nearly every agency light thrown into every hiding person canvassed. The business is exceedcan do it. Write for particulars to

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than anyliving Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute care, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE F. D. . + Cedar St., New York.

WOLK FOR ALL, \$75 a month salary and expenses paid. If you want employment write at once to P. O. VICK-ERY, Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE OF SALE

OF LANDS MORTGAGED TO THE PER-MANENT ENDOWMENT FUND, IN-DIANA UNIVERSITY.

Notice is hereby given that the followingdescribed lands and lots, or so much of each tract, parcel or lot as may be necessary, will be offered at public sale, at the south door of the courthouse, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, between the hours of 19 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the 17th day of January, 1886, the same being mortgaged to the State of Indiana to secure the payment of loans from the permanent endowment fund, Indiana University, and forfeited for nonpayment of

interest due it. 61-The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section (2) two in township thirty-one (31) north of range five (5) west, also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section six (6) in township thirty-two (32) north of range five (5) west; also southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35) and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of said section thirtyfive (35), both of last-described tracts in township thirty-one (31) north of range six (6) west; also the north half of the northwest quarter of section one (1) township thirty (30) north of range six (6) west, also northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-one (31) north of range five (5) west, containing ment. The illustrations of the papers four hundred (400) acres more or less, Mort-

characteristic of the Sunday papers Mr. Sugar Grove addition to the city of Indian-Dana had examined was a belittling of subjects treated, as if to bring them down to the intelligence of inferior minds.

Dana had examined was a belittling of apolis, Marion county, State of Indiana. Mortgaged by Patrick J. Mullaney. Principal 56,250; interest, \$745,23; damages, \$351.76; down to the intelligence of inferior minds.

There were undoubtedly good articles here and there on interesting topics of the day, and the day of the day ginning at the northwest corner the southwest quarter of said section 5 and running from thence south 30 poles, thence south 83 degrees east 78.12 poles to a black

wainut tree, thence north 66 degrees east 103.24 poles to a white oak tree on the bank of Indian creek, thence north 12 degrees west 7 poles to the center of said creek, thence up said creek with its meanderings, crossing the north line of said section 5 into said section 32, and following the center of said creek in a northwesterly and westerly direction into said section 31 and continuing with said center line westerly and southerly into said section 6 to a point where the said creek crosses the west line of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section 6, thence south on said line to the south line of said quarter, thence east to the place of beginning containing 470 acres more or less. beginning, containing 470 acres more or less.

Also the southeast quarter (60 acres) and the southwest quarter of the southwest fractional quarter (37.45 acres) of said sectractional quarter (at. 50 acres) of Said Section 6 and the north half (309 acres more or less) of section 7 in said township 5 north, range 2 west, in all 976.45 acres more or less in Lawrence county. Mortgaged by Abner D. Armstrong and Jeanette Armstrong, his wife, and Alvin Armstrong and Aerie Armstrong, his wife. Principal, \$8.000; interest \$550. demograph \$226; costs \$550. total terest, \$680; damages, \$436; costs, \$40; total,

terest, \$680; damages, \$436; costs, \$40; total, \$9.156.60.

The above described lands and lots will be first offered for cash. Should there be no bid they will be immediately offered on a credit of five years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable in advance, but in neither case will any bid be taken for a sale less than the principal, interest and costs, due as above stated, together with 5 per cent. damages on account of sale.

J. O. HENDERSON.

Auditor of State.

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, Indiana, November 13, 1894.

NOTICE OF SALE

OF LANDS MORTGAGED TO THE COLLEGE FUND.

Notice is hereby given that the following described lands and lots, or so much of each tract, parcel or lot as may be necessary, will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, at the south door of the court house, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the 17th day of January, 186, the same being morigaged to the State of Indiana to secure the payment of loans from, or sold on a credit, on account of the College Fund, and forfeited by non-payment of interest due it:

No. 1014—Southwest quarter of the north-

No. 1014—Southwest quarter of the north-east quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in town three (3) north range four (4) west. Mortgaged by Hughes East and Eliza V. East. Principal, \$500; interest. 132.34; damages, \$32.26; costs, \$15.00; total

No. 1187-The west half of the northeast quarter of section No. twenty-four (20, town No. twenty-four (24), range No. ten 10) east in Blackford county, Indiana, containing eighty acres more or less. Mort-gaged by Frank J. Hall. Principal, \$500; nterest, \$273.19; damages, 39.40; costs, \$15.00;

total, \$827.59. northeast quarter of section four (4) in township five (5) north range four (4) east, containing forty acres more or less. Mort-gaged by Rachel Rodman. Principal. \$500; interest, \$123.88; damages, \$22.94; costs, \$15.00;

total, \$528.82; No. 1224—Being the south half (%) of the north half (%) of the southwest quarter of section seven (7) township twenty-five (25) north of range twelve (12) east, containing forty acres of land, more or less. Mort-gaged by Nancy E. Farr and William H. Farr. Principal, \$60; inveres \$53.72; damages, \$27.21; costs, \$15.00; total, \$571.95. No. 1311-Inlot three hundred and seven (307) and inlot three hundred and eight (308) n the city of Bloomington in said Monroe county and state of Indiana. Mortgaged by

Robert W. Miers and Belle Miers, his wife. Principal, \$500: interest, \$171.70; damages, \$31.33; costs, \$15.00; total, \$700.00. No. 1346—Part of section seventeen (17) township twenty-seven (27) range one (1) west, to-wit Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section and running thence north on the east line of said section sixty (50) rods, thence west at right angles from said east line one hundred and forty-five (145) rods, thence north parellel with said east line of said section one hundred and forty-five (145) rods, thence north parellel with said east line of said section one hundred. with said east line of said section one hundred rods, thence west parallel with the north line of said section ninety-five (96) rods to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter (4) of the northwest quarter (4) of said section, thence south eighty (80) rods to the center line of said section running east and west thence east eighty(80) rods to the center of said section, thence south on the center line of said section, running north and south eighty (80) rods to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section and thence east one hundred and sixty (190) rods to the place of beginning, containing 100 374-100 acres, more or less. Mortgaged by Waldo T. Davis and Elizabeth T. Davis, his wife. Principal, \$500; interest, \$38.49; damages, \$30.67; costs, \$15.00; total \$250.67 total, \$644.16

No. 1394-Five and 60-100 (5 60-100) acres in the northwest corner of the southeast quar-ter of the northeast quarter of section number thirty (39) township number sixteen (16) range three (3) designated as lot number seven (7) in the plat of the partition be-tween John Van Blaricum's heirs in the Court of Common Pieas of Marion county, Mortgaged by Frank McCray and Clara McCray, his wife, Principal \$29; interest, \$69.66; damages, \$16.73; costs, \$15.00; total, No. 1398—The undivided one-fifth (1-5) of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20) township nineteen (19) north of range seven (7) west in Fountain county, Indiana. Mortgaged by George W. Cronk and Harriet E. Cronk, his wife, Principal, \$250; interest, \$84.49; damages, \$17.47; costs, \$15.00; total, \$366.96.

southeast quarter of section 29, town 13, north of range 1 east, containing 40 acres. Mortgaged by Frank Doyle. Principal, \$250; interest. \$44.72; damages, \$15.48; costs, \$15.00; 1451-Lot two hundred and forty-five in Daugherty's addition to the town of West Shoals, containing 2150-100 acres, Mortgaged by Rebecca McCormick and Hiram McCormick. Principal, \$500; interest,

No. 1442-The southwest quarter of the

315.40; damages, \$31.52; costs, \$15.00; tqtal, No. 1454-Lots ninety-three (93), ninetyfour (94) and ninety-five (95), in Herman Minter's subdivision of Clifton-on-the-River, in Marion county, Indiana. Mortgaged by Agnes G. Patterson and Samuel W. Pat-terson, her husband, Principal, \$200; inter-

est, \$30.76; damages, \$12.29; costs, \$15.00; total, No. 1459-The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, township four, north of range three west, except the right of way of the Evansville & Rich-

mond Railway Company through said land. Mortgaged by Henry zum Feide and Ma-tilda zum Feide. Principal, \$500; Interest. \$108.99; damages, \$31.29; costs, \$15.00; total, northwest quarter (n. w. 14) of the north-west quarter (n. w. 14) of section thirty-five (35), township twenty-five (25) north, range

(35), township twenty-live (25) horth, range three (3) east, containing (20) acres, more or less, situate in Miami county, in the State of Indiana. Mortgaged by Charles B. F. Clark and Mamie O'N. Clark, his wife. Principal, \$500; interest, \$71.26; damages, \$20.31; costs, \$35.00; total, \$615.57.

No. 1490—Beginning at the southwest corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of westion eighteen (18), township twenter of section eighteen (18), township twen-ty-three (23) north, range ten (19) east, and running thence east thirty-nine rods and twenty-three links; thence north one hundred and sixty rods; thence west forty rods and twenty-six links; thence south one hundred and sixty rods to the place of beginning, containing forty acres, more or less. Mortgaged by William L. Coate and Armilda C. Coate, his wife, Principal, \$500; interest, \$68.35; damages, \$22.17; costs, \$15.00; total, \$502.52. No. 1483—Lot No. fifty-eight 680 in C. A. Jay's Diamond addition to the city of Ko-komo, Indiana. Mortgaged by Henry Martzoff. Principal, \$500; interest, \$56.40; damages, \$29.07; costs, \$15.00; total, \$610.47. No. 1496 Lots No. 20, 85, 118, 175 and 176, in Parkview addition to the city of Ko-komo, Indiana. Mortgaged by Francis komo, Indiana. Mortgaged by Francis Lordemann. Principal, \$500; interest, \$65.63; damages, \$29.02; costs, \$15.00; total, \$606.66.
No. 1509—The northeast quarter (14) of the southwest quarter (14) of section seventeen (17), township twenty-five (25) north, range ten (10) east, containing 40 acres of land, more or less. Mortgaged by Charles H. Morgan. Principal, \$500; interest, \$51.44; damages, \$28.81; costs, \$15.00; total, \$605.26.
No. 1518—Lot numbered seven (7) in

Joseph P. Barrett, Thomas K. Barrett and Susan J. Barrett, his wife. Principal, \$500; interest, \$52.79; damages, \$28.39; costs, \$15.00; total, \$396.18. No. 1522-Part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine (9), in township twenty-six (26) north, range twelve (12) east, in Wel's county, State of Indiana, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said northwest quarter; thence north on the east line of said quarter sixty-five (%) rods; thence west parallel with the south line of said quarter section sixty-one (61) rods; thence south sixty-five (65) rods; thence east 61 rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five (25) acres of land. Also, a right of way ten feet wide on the south side of a tract containing 40 acres, Immediately west of and adjoining the above described tract conveyed by grantor to Samuel J. Keller, by deed, dated Nov. 10, 1885, and recorded in Book 13, page 308, to which deed reference is hereby made.

No. 1518-Lot numbered seven (7) in Spann & Campbell's subdivision of lots numbered seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9).

in square numbered seventy-one (71), in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, Mortgaged by

\$30.97; damages, \$19.80; costs, \$15.00; total, \$415.77. The above described lands and lots will be first offered for cash. Should there be no bid they will be immediately offered on a credit of five years, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in advance, but in neither case will any bid be taken for a sale less than the principal, interest and costs, due as above stated. together with 5 per cent. damages on ac-count of sale. J. O. HENDERSON. Auditor of State.

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13, 1894. **ELECTRIC TELEPHONE**



(SEALED) MAILED FREE, 199